

The Pacific Slope

PUT DRUGGISTS UNDER ARREST

CARRANZA NOTE STILL MISSING

Washington is Mystified by its Non-arrival.

Embassy Officials Say They Expect it Today Sure.

State Board of Pharmacy Swears to Complaints

Conditions in Mexico are Reported Satisfactory.

Forfeiture of Licenses is Penalty Ascribed.

INT'L. A. P. NIGHT WIRE: WASHINGTON, May 29.—State Department officials were somewhat exasperated today over the failure of the new note from Gen. Carranza to reach the department or the Mexican Embassy. The department's service advised that it was to be received yesterday.

Manuel Mendez, the Foreign Office attaché from Mexico City, who was supposed to have brought the note, arrived here today, but declared he had no knowledge of the note whatever, and merely had been requested to bring it to a meeting of the American and Mexican ambassadors-designate, whom Mendez conferred, said that none of the messages from the Foreign Office contained any mention of a new note.

Word that the note was coming, and that it probably would reach the department that day, had been withdrawn from Mexico City, who was supposed to have brought the note, arrived here today, but declared he had no knowledge of the note whatever, and merely had been requested to bring it to a meeting of the American and Mexican ambassadors-designate, whom Mendez conferred, said that none of the messages from the Foreign Office contained any mention of a new note.

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Mr. Arredondo made no appointment at the State Department today, and as tomorrow is a holiday, it was not known when he would be present until Wednesday, should it arrive tonight or tomorrow.

PROTEST RECEIVED.

The protest of eighty-four American oil operators in the Mexican oil fields was received by the State Department, affecting their work in the oil fields.

Skirmishes between small bandits and Constitutionalists under Col. Jose Cavares, who was said to be the man who killed the bandit, were reported to Secretary Lansing. Navy

advises report quiet at Tampico.

The seizure of American ships by the bandits has been the only

disquieting incident in that section officially reported.

A protest was transmitted by border

military commanders as matters of

information for the War Department.

Gen. Diaz, who was captured by

the bandits, was released by the

bandits, and was sent to the

Mexican government.

Gen. Luis Herrera today

conditions in the vicinity of

the bandits, gradually being rid of his

former military position. The

former, captured recently

in the mountains, was

transmitted to Col. Bernal

Andres, where he was

concerning the last

bandits to be the last bandits in the

THE CITY

AND ENVIRONS.

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD

Grand Rapids Picnic.

The annual basket picnic of the Grand Rapids M. E. Association will be held at the Macarone Grove today. The question of changing the regular outing date from Memorial Day is to be decided. Hot coffee will be served.

A California Evening.

"California evening" will be observed at the meeting of the Wisconsin Society of Los Angeles Monday night in The Times Assembly Hall. The meeting will be under the leadership of Hulda E. Loebel. There will also be ten-minute talks and a musical entertainment.

To Organize Alumni.

A meeting for the purpose of forming an association among the alumni of the Custer Intermediate school will be held at the Echo Park clubhouse at 8 o'clock next Saturday evening. There will be talks by E. W. Reed, the first principal of the school; Miss Flynn, the present principal; by teachers and the various class presidents.

No Ad Club Meeting.

The monthly luncheon of the Ad Club will be omitted today because of the holiday's significance, but there will be a luncheon for the girls of the club at 12 o'clock next Saturday evening. There will be talks by E. W. Reed, the first principal of the school; Miss Flynn, the present principal; by teachers and the various class presidents.

Collections Celebrate.

Yesterday was "E! Rodeo" day at the University of Southern California, in honor of the publication of the yearbook of the class of 1916. Walter Watson was editor and Clifford Hughes manager of the publication, which was the largest in the history of the institution. The students celebrated the event with a programme of exercises which culminated in a banquet at which the collections were presented.

Hebrew Culture Society.

The first meeting of the Hebrew Culture Society of Los Angeles will be held Thursday evening in B'nai B'rith Hall, No. 711 West Seventeenth street, at which time will occur the annual meeting of the Rabbinic Indoors Myers will lecture on "Hebrew Culture." The meeting is open to the public. The purpose is to disseminate general knowledge of Jewish thought and ideals, history, traditions, Biblical lore and customs.

Mrs. Pankhurst to Lecture.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the well-known Englishwoman, will be heard in one lecture on the funds of which are to be devoted to the Serbian-Belgian ambulance services—tomorrow evening at Trinity Auditorium. Although the speaker will be in the suffrage difficulties, Mrs. Pankhurst has, since the beginning of the war, devoted her entire time and energy to the cause of suffering endured both on the continent and the return camp in England.

Case is Postponed.

The hearing of the application of the H. H. Malton, of the Port Los Angeles Railway to sell, and of the Huemele, Malibu and Southern Railway to purchase property and issue stock, was postponed yesterday by the Water Works and State Railroad Commission until 9 o'clock Thursday morning. The case was reopened by the commission on request of the railroad, a re-hearing from Samuel K. Rindge, stockholder in the first-named company.

SLAYER FREED.

Court Finds Mexican Shot Bully in Self-defense.

Antonio Morales, who shot and killed Margarito Ybarra at a Mexican picnic about two weeks ago, was released yesterday by Justice Hanby, under the condition that he should not leave the state. He was held on a \$1,000 bond.

It precipitated a riot, during which Morales escaped. A former sweethearts performed the public service of shooting him, and he was arrested and charged with murder.

During the preliminary hearing yesterday it developed that Ybarra had been drinking heavily and had threatened to kill several persons at the picnic.

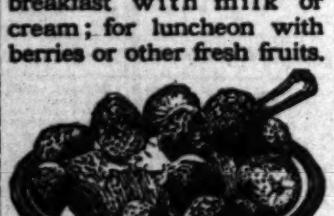
GOVERNMENT CUTS PRICE.

An announcement that the government has reduced the price on the official postal guides was made yesterday by Postoffice Inspector Webster. The announcement that has before now been \$1.50 will now be sold for 40 cents, while the price of the paper-bound copies is reduced from \$3 to 40 cents. There are also abroad forms in cloth for 30 cents and in paper binding for 15 cents.

—and the Worst is Yet to Come



For the Weary Wife and Mother
after the Winter struggle with poor food and poor service there is no boon like Shredded Wheat Biscuit. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve. The food that supplies all the strength-giving nutriment needed for a half day's work. For breakfast with milk or cream; for luncheon with berries or other fresh fruits.



Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

in the Early Stages of Tuberculosis

Your chance for defeating this dreaded disease depends much upon early fitting corset.

Consult our expert Corsetieres to the model best suited to your figure.

His-grads
Corsets
Popular price
Corsets
Brasieres, all
styles
(Third Floor)

\$3.50 up
\$1.00 up
50c up

The Exclusive Specialty House
Myer Siegels & Co.
443-445-447 S. Broadway

Store Closed Today Memorial Day



Corsets

Choose your corset wisely for a neat appearance depends much upon properly fitting corset.

Consult our expert Corsetieres to the model best suited to your figure.

His-grads
Corsets
Popular price
Corsets
Brasieres, all
styles
(Third Floor)

\$3.50 up
\$1.00 up
50c up

Made pinch-back or New York style. Come in and have a look.

At Brauer & Co.
"Allons a faire Who Knows
TWO SPRING ST. STORES
345-347 and 529-527½

TAKE 10 DROPS OF MURKIN'S

KIDNEY and BLADDER

For brick dust deposit, bed-wetting, gravel, dropsy and rheumatism. Send 1-cent stamp to William F. McMurtry, 220 So. Vermont, Los Angeles. Charge for five days' treatment. Prepaid \$1.50 all drugs.

TEETH \$5.00
Made pinch-back or New York style. Come in and have a look.

WE WILL PAY

Friday, June 1st, 1916

for inspection Monday and Tuesday, May 29th and 30th.

Any other information will be gladly furnished by

J. Collober Mercantile Co.

Auctioneers

132 Pine Street, San Francisco, California

\$100,000.00 Auction Trade Sale
We will sell by catalogue the stock

of

L. Morgen, Clothier.

On account of retiring from business at Nos. 6-8 Clay Street and 103 East Street, San Francisco, Cal., the following merchandise on the following days:

Wednesday, May 31st, approximately \$15,000 worth of men's shoes.

Thursday, June 1st, approximately \$15,000 worth of men's suits and overcoats.

Friday, June 2nd, approximately \$15,000 worth of men's furnishings.

Monday, June 5th, approximately \$32,500 men's furnishings goods.

MOSTLY ALL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES

Entire stock consists of medium-priced up-to-date merchandise and will pay you to come to attend this sale, as the same will be held without limit or reserve.

Open for inspection Monday and Tuesday, May 29th and 30th.

Any other information will be gladly furnished by

J. Collober Mercantile Co.

Auctioneers

132 Pine Street, San Francisco, California

CITY OF SAN DIMAS?

Rival Community Facts Advocate and Opposes Incorporation.

San Dimas wants to be more than a mere name. It wants to be a community, and for that reason a number of residents of the vicinity are filing a petition with the Board of Supervisors for the privilege of incorporating as a city of the sixth class.

A trial can do no harm, since Eckman's Alterative contains no poison.

Where the system is run down and likelihood of serious consequences thus increased.

Eckman's Alterative may prove, however, to be easily assimilated by the average person.

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Los Angeles Times

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Daily and Sunday, Illustrated Weekly and Semi-Monthly Magazine. Yearly \$2.00. Monthly, 50 Cents. Extra, 25 Cents. Special Editions, \$1.00. Doc. 4, 1916—50th Year.

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Not including specials.

OFFICE: New Times Building, First and Broadway.

LOS ANGELES (Loco Ahng-hay-lahs)

Entered at the Post Office as mail matter of Class II.

TREND OF THE FINANCIAL NEWS.

(At Home:) Anti-holiday apathy prevailed in financial markets, despite the large increase in earnings shown by railroads and many large industrial concerns. The disposition of investors was to put off further commitments until after the political conventions. Several of the war issues showed gains, while others receded.

(Abroad:) A general strengthening of Anglo-French securities is attributed to recent peace reports.

(For details see financial pages.)

THE AVERAGE SENATOR.

Tom Taggart says that all of the members of the Senate are not statesmen. They would no doubt stand higher in his opinion if they did not complain of a draught on the bottoms of their feet when they held poor poker hands.

MIRACLE MIRACLES.

Is there a miracle mentioned anywhere in sacred or profane history comparable with that which enabled Bell, the inventor, to stand at a telephone instrument in New York and make a speech which was heard simultaneously by over 5000 people in eight cities ranging from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Boston to Atlanta? Incidentally the auditors heard "Dixie" played in Atlanta and "Yankee Doodle" played in Boston. The improvements in the long-distance telephone will enable Chancery M. Depew in New York City to make an after-dinner speech to the assembled members of the Chamber of Commerce in Seattle. If Marconi's invention had been given 1900 years ago Paul might have avoided shipwreck by the receipt of a wireless message warning him of a coming tempest.

EXHAUSTION IN SIGHT.

With the exception of the protracted battle at Verdun the contest in Europe has taken on a diplomatic and political rather than a military aspect. There is Russian activity in Asia Minor, and Britain has been active in Africa removing German obstructions to the consolidation of British possessions there.

The indications are that the central powers are ready for peace. Germany has lost a small part of Alsace to the French. Austria has lost a part of the Trentino to Italy. Germany would be content to make peace on condition of neither paying nor receiving indemnity and of being allowed to retain Belgium, Northern France, Serbia, Poland and Russian Baltic provinces. She is reconciled to the loss of nearly all her colonial possessions.

Exhaustion is in sight. France has called to the colors about everyone available as a soldier without robbing the cradle and the grave, and England is baffled by the non-patriotism of the members of labor unions whose idea of their duty seems to be not to "strike for their stars and their stripes," nor the more or less "green graves of their stars," but to strike for higher wages.

None of the allied armies were or are as well trained for efficient work in every direction as the Germans. It was their preparedness as well as their stubborn determination to win that has enabled Germany and Austria to so long and so successfully resist the larger forces and greater resources of the allies, but the end must come sooner or later, and sooner rather than later.

ANGEL OF THE BATTLEFIELD.

A Memorial Day recalls to mind not only heroic duty performed by the men who took up arms to save the Union, but also the noble work performed by the women. As one Los Angeles preacher said on Memorial Sunday, while cheering the men of those strenuous days we must not forget the heroism of the women.

Chief among the women of America who performed unparalleled services on battle-fields and in the hospitals during the Civil War was Clara Barton, who won the title, "Angel of the Battlefield." Giving up her position in the Patent Office at Washington she, at the outbreak of the war, devoted her time and energies to caring for the sick and wounded and led in organizing the Sanitary Commission. She offered an example of devotion and efficiency unequalled only in the annals of war by that other angel, Florence Nightingale, "The Lady with the Lamp."

Nor did she confine her energies on behalf of the country's soldiers to the period of war. After peace was achieved she organized at Washington the Bureau of Records of Missing Men and traced out the fate of 30,000. This in itself was a remarkable achievement and one which brought comfort to thousands of families which, though grieved at the death of their relatives, yet found succor from that gnawing anxiety which accompanies uncertainty.

Afterward she repeated on a smaller scale in Europe the splendid work she had accomplished in America. During the Franco-Prussian war she helped to organize the German Hospital Service and later, during the terrible days of the Commune in Paris, she came to the aid of the sick and the needy and worked so valiantly that the Frenchmen said of her, "Mon Dieu, it is an angel."

Her crowning achievement was the founding of the American Red Cross Society, and now it is proposed to commemorate that work by the erection of a Red Cross building in Washington in her honor. That is a movement that must command itself to every patriotic American.

PEACE WITH A CLUB.

After two years of unprecedented bloodshed and heartrending conflict in Europe, during which the peace of the whole world has been jeopardized, President Wilson, as head of the greatest neutral nation, feels that it is high time the belligerents come to terms of peace. His speech before the League to Enforce Peace on Saturday was dignified, well-considered, reasonable and offered what would appear to be a workable solution of the problem of ways and means to bring about peace.

There is no question that the whole world is sick of the war, while the thirteen warring nations are groaning under incredible hardships and misery. There is little doubt that a great and conclusive victory on either side is practically impossible, that even were the war prolonged for another year, neither side could claim to have absolutely defeated the other. The most that could be looked for would be greater hardships for the noncombatant populations; more Zeppelin raids over England, more merchant shipping sunk, more starvation for the central allies, none of which things can bring about military or naval advantage, but only add to the horrors.

Now, before the opposing forces settle down to all the tortures of another winter in the trenches; now, after the appalling and unavailing slaughter before Verdun; now, when both sides have sufficiently tested their bravery, their endurance, their might and their readiness to attack or defend in the face of unspeakable terror—now is the time for this great nation to step in, to use its unquestioned influence and power to call a halt to these vile hostilities. President Wilson has gauged his time well. The obvious sincerity and justice of his words found an echo in the heart of the nation which he has kept out of this war that they might come with clean and impartial hands at this juncture to demand of the nations that they make peace.

Demand is the right word. This country has a right to demand, to enforce peace. Not by force of arms, not by more bloodshed, but with the strong, sharp weapon of economic pressure. Germany has indicated her readiness to discuss peace, and her allies will follow her lead. Only from the Entente allies do we hear any opposition to an early peace. And it is easy to read between the lines that the opposition is half-hearted, based upon a crude suspicion that this country is playing into Germany's hands. They want peace; they want it from the bottoms of their souls; and if they decline at this juncture to consider President Wilson's proposals it will be from a false conviction that by prolonging hostilities they can humiliate their foe.

It is safe to say that if the allies now refuse to discuss terms of peace, after Germany's frankly-declared willingness, they will win the opprobrium of the whole world.

But they cannot be allowed to refuse, if the United States comes out firmly and unequivocally for an insistence upon peace, backed as it will be by all the other neutral nations, the allies cannot, from a mere assumption of false pride, continue the war. Weak as this nation is in a military sense, it is strong in the "shews of war." An embargo on the export of munitions and produce and money from this country, which we with a firm conviction that the time for settlement has arrived, can with justice insist, would soon bring the allies to their senses. So long as the central allies have declared their willingness for peace this country can and should enforce it.

And it must be enforced on a basis of justice and equality. The three cardinal points which the President laid down in his address are just. First that the belligerents come to an agreement with regard to their own interests. Second, that a universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the freedom of the seas for the commons and unhindered use of all the nations of the world be instituted. And, third, that such an association be responsible for preventing future wars which violate treaty covenants, and insisting upon the points at issue being submitted to the opinion of the whole world.

The issue was fairly made in California between the twenty-six Progressives—masquerading as Republicans—who were selected by Johnson and Earle and a few members of the plumbertub to vote for Roosevelt, and the twenty-six genuine Republicans who were selected by 500 representative delegates to vote for almost anybody except Roosevelt. As a result of that vote the anti-Roosevelt ticket was chosen by over 50,000 majority.

And now our steamed coterie wants the California delegation to the National Republican Convention at Chicago to be "influentially instructed" by 1557 subscribers to the Tribune—not one of whom probably voted for them—to vote for the nomination of Roosevelt!

VILLISTAS BANDITS NOT SOLDIERS.

A claim is made in behalf of certain Villistas who were tried and sentenced to death by a court at Deming, N. M., for participation in the Columbus massacre, that they were soldiers who acted under the orders of a superior officer, and as prisoners of war are not subject to trial and punishment by a civil court. This claim as first put forward, recently, by a man of character and intelligence and a retired officer of the regular Army, was presented with an accompanying argument marked by no little plausibility, but has been found, upon more mature consideration and the careful consulting of the highest legal authority, to be untrue.

The State Department at Washington very properly refused to entertain an application for interference with the sentence of the New Mexican court. It replied to the petitioner as follows:

"Your apparent assumptions as to the status of Villa and his band at the time of the raid on Columbus are erroneous, in that you seem to consider that Villa was at that time the head of an army recognized as such by the United States government. As a matter of fact, this government, for some time prior to this raid, had considered Villa and his followers as bandits, and there was abundant support for this view of the case in the many outrages committed by these men against American citizens in Mexico, the most flagrant of which was the murder in cold blood, and for no other reason than their nationality, of seventeen American citizens at Santa Isabel."

In the absence of a state of war between the United States and Mexico, if the Columbus killings had been perpetrated by soldiers of Carranza, acting under orders from a Carranza officer, it would have made no difference in their legal status. Even those soldiers who did not actively participate in the murders, but were present aiding and encouraging the murderers, could have been considered—as the Villista bandits were considered—under the laws of New Mexico accessory before the fact and as such liable to trial and punishment as principals.

If a band of a dozen highwaymen stop a stage and a passenger who resists is killed by one of the robbers, the other eleven members of that modesty which is said to highly adorn a woman and be utterly ruinous to a man, announced editorially several days before its coupon-clipping, the campaign closed that the result of the campaign would "prove of instructive interest to California's delegates;" that it would "reveal the wishes of the people of this section," and that it

In War and Peace.



MEMORIAL DAY.

Once more our bugles sob their sad requiem; once more the lowered flags sigh their sad and silent story; once more the downcast eye and quivering lip speak more eloquently than iron tongues the heart-grief of the nation.

Today the crashing volleys and the fragrant blossoms of our sunny land unite in voicing a tribute to the imperishable fame, the everlasting memory of our soldier heroes, sleeping on hill and plain, in sun and dell, resting so silent by night and by day and consecrating with their hallowed forms this land of earth's hopes—our Country; our Nation!

And so 'tis meet and fitting that we pause in our busy workday life and today honor with reverent head and humbled voice the fast vanishing ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. There are so few left; so pitiful few!

A few more years and the last of the boys in blue will have answered the final roll call; but the deeds they wrought and the glory that was theirs will remain till the firmament rolls together and worlds are no more.

RIPPLING RHYMES.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The flowers are blooming in the woods, the daffodils and the kingcups, the cowslip and the rose; and, as I do my office task, I wish that I could go and bask among such things as those. Oh, it would surely be sublime, upon a fragrant bank of thyme, for drowsy hours to roll away in the wholesome breeze, and pink and purple flowers from the trees, and rob a hornbeam. But now a farmer comes to town—a man whose residence is down where buds are bathed in dew; all day he sees the posies grow, all day he feels the zephyrs blow his flowing sideboards through. And when I'm in the sun, I'm a bumblebee, a wasp, a hornbeam, a bee, and birds, and other woodland things; he looks at me as though he feels that my fat head is full of wheels, and cranks and rusty springs. He interrupts my glad, harangue, and says, "I do not give a deng for cowslip or for rose; I'm happy, when the sun goes down, if I can close myself to town and see the movie show."

BITS OF FACT.

Pure rusts little. Shake bents cause compassively death.

In Turkey clocks are set to stand at 12 o'clock when the sun goes down.

The atmosphere contains traces of helium and peroxide of hydrogen.

Rust is a compound of oxygen and iron that forms only in the presence of water.

The value of the annual orchard products of the United States is approximately \$140,000,000.

Half a million is the conservative estimate of the number of maimed in American industries every year.

The world's present potato crop is approximately large enough to fill two-thirds of the Panama Canal.

To assert in Oklahoma that an incurable disease can be cured, makes a man liable to the revocation of his license.

There are cases on record of lightning flashes striking the surface of ponds, lakes and rivers, and killing quantities of fish.

The American has produced during the last census year nearly 20,000,000,000 eggs, and the product has been increasing since that time.

Chicago: "Pep."

[Chicago News:] Fully two-thirds of the talk people hand you is bunk. It makes many a woman happy to be sorry for somebody.

The wise small boy laughs best when the teacher laughs.

A man seldom speaks lightly if he stops to weigh his words.

The following are general guidelines.

It is easier for a woman to say that she is young than it is to look it.

People who never require the services of a doctor do not always live well.

And some men are even conceited enough to think that they understand more than others.

Some people never have a chance because they are unable to recognize one when they see it.

From a mother's point of view it is always the sins of the father that are visited on the children.

If a self-made man says he is ashamed of his job he is in a pretty fair position of what David said all men were.

In times of peace man who had squandered his hard-earned coin on an engagement ring.

A regular woman is always glad when her husband has a holiday, so that he can put in about eighteen hours doing odd jobs at home.

Salvation continues to be free, but the church needs a lot of money for incidents.

Perhaps there is a great demand for fiction because so much of the truth is often dreary.

When a man goes on a vacation, he doesn't want to rest, particularly if he is a young man.

At some stage in his career, nearly every boy thinks he can make a fortune in the junk business.

Quite a number of people resemble the owl that their reputation for wisdom is based on looking wise.

If a man is naturally an ass, a little official authority on his part certainly makes a perfect product in that line.

The idea that talk is cheap originated with the days of telephone bills and the well-known Chautauqua circuit.

More Refugees Arrive.

[New York Star:] The Crocker Cancer Research Laboratory at Columbia University has received from London four carefully screened boxes containing four mice which are valuable for scientific purposes as they have been used in experiments into which, one generation after another, tumor germs have been transferred for about fifteen years.

During the last Zeppelin raid over London a bomb was dropped near the laboratory where the mice were housed, and fearing that a bomb dropped in a future raid might destroy the mice, the laboratory officials decided to ship the mice to America.

More Softly.

If thou wilt walk more softly now.

And love the Lord and Him alone.

Then will His face

Break forth above

Nor shadows fall before His Throne,

Before His Throne,

Before His Throne,

Before His Throne,

MEMORY.

BY EUGENE BROWN.

There are blossoms and buds for the boys in blue.

And laurel and love for the gray.

Each died in a service he thought was true.

Their souls are united today.

The land is enriched by the sacrifices made.

Their blood was the seed of our might.

In red, white and blue was Columbia arrayed—

One cause and one country to night.

The day which legislative act and general resolution set aside for retroaction over those laws have fallen in the nation's war was officially designated as Decoration Day. It was still known until many of the careless and frivolous ones came to recognize the word "decoration" in its embellished sense and used the day to decorate themselves.

And so 'tis meet and fitting that we pause in our busy workday life and today honor with reverent head and humbled voice the fast vanishing ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. There are so few left; so pitiful few!

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Indianapolis Sweepstakes Threatened By Drizzling Fall of Rain.

At Indianapolis.

SPEED MONSTERS WAITING FOR THE STARTER'S FLAG.

Rain Threatens to Interfere with International Event. O'Donnell is Reported to be Out of the Race with a Wrecked Machine—Workmen Have Placed Speedway at Indianapolis in Ideal Shape for the Big Event.

BY LEONARD BOWLES.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.—Twenty-two starters are assured for the sixth annual international sweepstakes on the Indianapolis speedway tomorrow. It is possible that the field will number twenty-four.

Ralph Mulford, on a Peugeot and Eddie O'Donnell, on a Duesenberg, qualified late this afternoon and are eligible to face Starter George Dixon tomorrow. Gaston Chevrolet is to be given a chance to qualify early Tuesday morning and if he succeeds in turning a lap at eighty miles per hour, his name will be added to the list. The men who are to make motor race history on the brick oval tomorrow.

OUT OF LUCK.

While O'Donnell, the Duesenberg driver, who crashed into a semicircle in California, the past year, was winning the Corona Grand Prix, Fresno road race and two events on the Ascot speedway, qualified on the Indianapolis course today, he must start with a handicap. He was reported among a group of racing drivers and newspaper men at the Claypool Hotel to night that O'Donnell would not be a competitor in the sixth annual international sweepstakes. He said he was never in the race after O'Donnell met with an accident after his qualifying lap and his car was out of the race. O'Donnell could not be located yesterday, but it is believed that he is at his hotel.

NOT ENOUGH SPEED.

Robert Dill's car failed to show the required eighty miles per hour this afternoon and was declared in the second class.

In order to qualify for the international sweepstakes, a car must show at least eighty miles per hour one lap. The rules provide for the elimination of the slowest drivers and the position at the start is determined by the speed shown in the official speed tests.

John Aitken, on a Peugeot has been high in the speed trials from the start. On his first official try, Aitken turned a lap at 86.85 miles per hour and that marked him as a favorite until yesterday afternoon, when both Eddie Rickenbacher on a Maxwell and Gil Anderson on a Premier, did better than 88 miles per hour.

After the first test for his Peugeot and tove of a lap at the rate of 92.75 miles per hour, which again put him at the top of the speed roster. This remarkable speed was maintained in the final trials today and unless Gaston Chevrolet establishes a higher average in his trials tomorrow morning, Aitken will start as No. 1 Tuesday afternoon.

ALL READY.

A large force of workmen went to work on the course this afternoon after the speed workouts, scrubbing the bricks and putting the oil in perfect condition for the 200-mile speed trials. The officials of the Indianapolis Speedway Association have taken every measure to put the course in perfect condition for the great race.

Every car entered is figured as having an even break for first place; and the general belief among the motor-wise inhabitants of Indianapolis is that the record of 141 miles per hour made by Ralph De Palma with his Mercedes last year will be bettered. The only thing that stands in the way of a record is the weather.

De Palma made his 98.84 miles per hour under perfect weather conditions. It was cool and there was little or no wind. If the same weather conditions prevail tomorrow, a new record is predicted.

NO REAL SPEED.

The cars entered are faster this year than ever before. It is claimed to be the classiest field that ever faced the starting line. The lead in favor of a new record is in the distance of the race. The 1915

Major League Staff.

LONG GOLF PROGRAMME SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

LOS ANGELES COUNTRY CLUB. Eighteen-hole medal play handicap, 8 a.m. Best ball foursome, match play against par, 2 p.m. San Gabriel Country Club. Sierra Madre tournament. Eighteen-hole medal play handicap for president's cup, 8 a.m. Best ball foursome, medal play handicap, 2 p.m. Tennis doubles, Bridge tournament.

Griffith Park. Eighteen-hole medal play handicap for president's cup. Donated by James Aitken.

Anzadale. Eighteen-hole match play against par.

Team matches, Virginia at Victoria and Redlands clubs.

BRILLIANT SCORES.

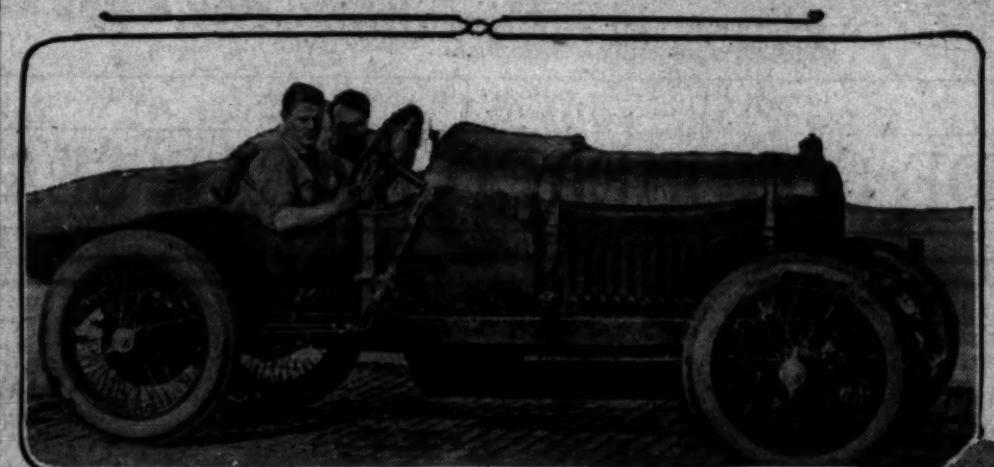
E. G. Richardson and Dr. Magee won the best ball handicap foursomes in the Sierra Madre tournament at the San Gabriel Country Club, with a record of 94-6-18. They finished 6 down but had a handicap of eleven.

There were two other competitive match play and medal play handicaps. Elmer Ralph won the match play scratch event with a 3 down. W. B. Chinn won the men's play handicap with 18-20-16.

In the ladies' event, Mrs. Green was victorious with 94-6-18. There were disappointingly few entries—only two competitors for the handi-

AT GRIFFITH PARK.

Match play having reached the third round for the Griffith Park championship, it looks very much as if Elmer Ralph is to win the laurels. In his match with George Carter he only won at the nineteenth hole, but both players had a 75. Carter was 1 up, driving from the eighteenth but he pulled his shot



Gil Anderson, Premier



Eddie Rickenbacher, Maxwell

Drivers and cars who are to figure in the sixth annual international Sweepstakes on the Indianapolis Speedway today. Eddie O'Donnell, at left center, qualified in the speed trials, but may not start on account of an accident to his car.

Sweepstakes contenders.

Drivers and cars who are to figure in the sixth annual international Sweepstakes on the Indianapolis Speedway today. Eddie O'Donnell, at left center, qualified in the speed trials, but may not start on account of an accident to his car.

One great danger being asked by thousands is: "Will there be an accident and who will be the driver to get it?"

The accident on the Corona boulevard, which cost the life of the young man, Eric Bremmer, and his mechanic, Carl Limberg, and his killing of a horse, was the subject of conversation and the talk of the racing sport, although the drivers are in no way affected by the two fatal accidents. Veteran drivers, however, are continually following the sport claim that the cars are too fast for the best of drivers today and that there is no chance to beat them once luck breaks the wrong way.

The entries, in the order in which they start, follow:

No. 1. Peugeot. Driver, Eddie O'Donnell. Aitken, John. Aitken, Eddie. Anderson, Gil. Anderson, Howard. Bremmer, Eric. De Palma, Ralph. De Palma, W. B. Duesenberg.

hour to qualify before the start of the championship event.

There is to be a two-mile challenge automobile race between Frank Godd of the Fine Arts Studio and Anderson, the Indianapolis. Both drivers are registered A.A.A. pilots and are well known to followers of the racing sport, although the drivers are in no way affected by the two fatal accidents. Veteran drivers, however, are continually following the sport claim that the cars are too fast for the best of drivers today and that there is no chance to beat them once luck breaks the wrong way.

The entries, in the order in which they start, follow:

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and found to be 4.8 to 1, identical with the gear ratio of the King Eight which carried seven newspaper men to the top in second gear a short distance behind the Woodill car.

The King Eight which made the claim is the same car which recently completed a 1,000-mile round trip run to San Francisco and Woodill asserts that he has not looked at the clutch since leaving the city, despite the fact that the wear on that member is necessarily severe in high gear operation.

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Business: Money, Stocks and Bonds—Trade—Local Produce Market—Citrus Market

Stocks and Bonds.

WALL STREET TRADING EXCESSIVELY STAGNANT.

Ante-holiday Aspect Governs Dealings, Which are the Lightest for Many Weeks—Changes in Prices are Irregular. Losses Finally Predominating at the Close. Railroads Report Increased Earnings.

(By A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, May 29.—Today's excessively stagnant session of the stock exchange bore the familiar ante-holiday aspects, with an irregular mixture of gains and losses, the general predominance at the close. Declining were the New York stocks, and most contracted of any day for many weeks, the output of the noon hour barely aggregating 20,000 shares, with only 265,000 total for the day.

Reading and Lehigh Valley, both at substantial advances, were the chief market leaders, and the railroads with belated strength in the other enders and some of the grain carriers, were the other gainers. Northern Pacific was only slightly and temporarily affected by the death of their president, and was up with other representative stocks in the general covering movement of the day.

United States Steel and other standard shares were listless most of the time, but rose briskly with the market closing, and the motors attracted some attention with further advances in Willys-Overland, which reached a new high, latter making a new maximum on its advance of 4 to 10% in connection with the increased dividend. General Motors, however, was up practically all of its advance of the previous week, declining 5% points to 462. Incidentally, related issues

like Goodrich and Lee tires were lifted to 2 points.

On the other hand, the more prominent issues, the locomotives and allied equipments were firm to strong, to 10% in the case of the Industrial Alcohol, Continental Can and American Coal products. Mexicans and the Metals were backward with further declines.

Western railway centers reported heavy gains in freight movements and in the number of passengers, the Norfolk & Western road reported a net gain for April of \$372,000 for Illinois Central.

The strength and activity of Anglo-French and Canadian bonds were up, the former having a new maximum with some relation to President Wilson's recent peace address. Total of their issues, and the Canadian with other representative stocks in the general covering movement of the day.

United States bonds were unchanged on the call.

STOCK SALES COMPARED.

(By DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 29.—Following is a comparison of today's stock and bond sales:

COMPARISON OF BOND SALES.

Total sales, May 29, 1916, \$2,812,000.

From January 2 to date, \$40,227,000.

COMPARISON OF STOCK SALES.

Total sales, May 29, 1916, 204,614 shares.

From January 2 to date, 75,105,202 shares have period in 1915, 185,000,000.

STOCK QUOTATIONS IN NEW YORK.

(Published by Louis & Sons, Merchant New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, 140 Nassau Street, New York, and 100 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., Los Angeles.)

May 29.—Following were the closing price, value, and high and low quotations today:

—Close. High. Low. Mid. Average.

100 Am. Alcoa, 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2

100 Am. Can. Lines, 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2

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The Public Service.

At the Courthouse.

SUIT MUST INCLUDE ALL STOCKHOLDERS.

COURT FILES RESPONSIBILITY FOR CORPORATION DEBTS.

Company Having Forfeited Charter, Directors Become Trustees, is Ruling in Inglewood Brick Case, but All Owners Must be Made Defendants in an Action.

Many interesting questions were raised on demurrer to the complaint of H. Russell Greaves against H. A. Hammond, Charles S. Howe and others, to recover judgment for \$2855.12 under the trust fund doctrine. The court held that the corporation, after a month after the Inglewood Brick and Tile Company forfeited its charter for nonpayment of the corporation tax for 1914, Mr. Greaves brought suit against certain stockholders, and the demurrer was filed by Mr. Hammond, on the ground that the complaint does not state a cause of action and is unsupported by facts. The court held that all of the stockholders are not made defendants.

Judge Finlayson, in a written opinion handed down yesterday, held that it is not necessary to allege and prove that Mr. Greaves recovered judgment against the company before it became defunct, or that after its becoming defunct he recovered judgment against those who were its directors at the time of the dissolution.

The court held that the corporation, having forfeited its charter, and, as a consequence, its assets being held in trust for the benefit of creditors and stockholders, it is necessary that all stockholders be made parties defendants.

Mr. Greaves, Judge Finlayson decided, may maintain an action against the corporation's stockholders to enforce their liability under the trust fund doctrine, even though he be but a creditor at large and not a judgment creditor. The court also held that in the opinion of the directors in office at the date of the dissolution or their successors, if any, as trustees of the trust fund, should be made defendants.

Mr. Hammond's demurrer was overruled and the demurser of Mr. Howe sustained.

SON'S SPEED.

IS FATHER LIABLE?

The damage suit of Dr. J. E. Waterbury against H. H. Christie and the latter's son, Cyrus B. Christie, to recover \$495 for injuries received in an automobile collision, raises the interesting question whether the father can be joined as a defendant on the ground that he is an agent of his son.

The Christie demurred to the complaint, the father seeking to be eliminated, on the ground that he is not liable for the acts of his son, but the court held that the father, in the demurser, was liable on the ground that the father might be considered as agent, if he provides his son with mechanical assistance.

Dr. Waterbury alleges that Cyrus was driving his car faster than forty-five miles an hour. On information received, it is believed that Cyrus has a reputation in Hollywood as a speeder and a speed king and that he has been arrested and fined for violating the traffic ordinance.

Attorney W. C. Shelton, who represents the defendants, will try to show that Dr. Waterbury was not injured in the collision which occurred in Glover street and Hollywood boulevard, March 16, last. The doctor alleges that his nervous system was disorganized.

THROWN OUT.

NO CAUSE OF ACTION.

Sustaining the demurser of the defendants without leave to amend, Judge Taft yesterday threw out of court the suit of Edward Burd against T. Waldo Murphy, Laura M. Murphy and James C. Cortelyou, involving a contract for the Mendales in the Los Angeles State tract. The funders demurred to the complaint on the ground that it did not state a cause of action and on the further ground that the court had no jurisdiction.

The suit was virtually an attempt to have a contract construed. This contract was a three-cornered one, under which the Mendales held a large tract of land in Lower California, to which it appears the promoters had no title. Subsequently it was attempted to carry the matter through the Los Angeles State tract. Attorney James Donovan fought the suit on demurser.

GUARDIAN NAMED.

Judge Rivers of the Probate Court yesterday appointed the Title Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles as the guardian of the \$21,000 estate of Mrs. Ruth E. St. Denis, the daughter of Ruth St. Denis, the dancer, and the mother of Mrs. Denis' son, Peter. The petition was filed by the daughter because of the condition of her mother.

Mrs. St. Denis has traveled with her daughter until ill health compelled her to receive treatment. She turned to the court that she had aid and encouragement for her daughter to aspire to the heights she has reached. The case of the father, Thomas L. St. Denis, for whom a guardian was not appointed by the court until Monday.

THREE YEARS.

BROTHERS SENTENCED.

When Otto and Harry Sykes, brothers, talked hand and deliver to Paul Gumpforn in Pasadena March 7, last, they made it apparent by their actions that the gas pipe one of them held was not a "dead end" and could be turned out. Subsequently the brothers were arrested, denying the hold-up.

They were convicted by a jury and yesterday Judge McCormick sentenced them to three years each in San Quentin.

IN AND OUT.

PARTNERS' SUIT. A suit involving a partnership to purchase a collection of 257 oil and water-color paintings at No. 289 Colorado street, East Pasadena, was filed by William J. Danford against C. A. Vandemark, and it is the suit Mr. Danford is the assignee of A. A. Hyre, and asks for half of the bill of sale. It is alleged that Mr. Hyre and Mr. Vandemark arranged to buy the paintings and that a difference arose.

BUSINESS POSTPONED.

Most of the important matters scheduled for a hearing before the Board of Supervisors yesterday were continued to June 10, because of the absence of Supervisor Norton. He is still confined to his bed as the result of injuries received in a recent automobile accident, and is not at the Hall of Records until next Monday.

Newcomers desiring good laundry work at reasonable prices, try Excelsior Laundry. Phones, Main 367, F3659. 30 years in business.

INCORPORATION. Caliente Oil and Land Company, Incorporated, V. William H. C. Parham and Emil Haymond, capital stock \$10,000.

subscribed, \$15; the United Securities Company, Investors, J. Davis, William F. Prentiss and G. R. Colby, capital stock \$25,000, subscribed, \$5.

At the City Hall.

BOARD'S REPORT GOES TO COUNCIL.

NO RECOMMENDATIONS FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE FOLLOW.

Members of Public Works Committee object to acceptance of the Verdict, Demanding Further Consideration and Complete Vindication by Colleagues.

The report of the Mayor's special committee on the investigation of the motor-sprinkling deal and the friction between the efficiency department and the Board of Public Works was presented to the Board of the Mayor for a week, went to the Council yesterday without recommendation. The report was referred to the committee of the Board of Public Works Committee, which was instructed to prepare copies so that each member of the Council may have one. Councilman Ladd presented a resolution, in which it was proposed that the Council adopt the report and thank the members of the committee, that this was withdrawn when Councilman Topham, and other members of the Public Works Committee said they had not yet read the report which was proposed for adoption.

Councilman Wright, a member of the Public Works Committee, was accused by Director Burks with "having been connected with a crooked deal," said that he came to the Pacific Coast to acquire and control the lumber business, to conduct the trade to dominate the banking business and to change and direct the politics of California.

Mr. Matthews declared that the statement John Garrigues, former treasurer of the Union Oil and now leading the faction against the Stewart family, is alleged to have made at a meeting of the independent oil Producers' Association, affect that he came to the Pacific Coast to acquire and control the lumber business, to conduct the trade to dominate the banking business and to change and direct the politics of California.

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